

Avg Hours Per Response: 1 hour 19 minutes.

Needs and Uses: The Current Industrial Reports (CIR) program is a series of monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys which provide key measures of production, shipments, and/or inventories on a national basis for selected manufactured products. Government agencies, business firms, trade associations, and private research and consulting organizations use these data to make trade policy, production, and investment decisions. Due to the large number of surveys conducted in the CIR program, Census has divided them into 3 waves, each cleared for three years. Each wave contains two separate clearance packages one for mandatory reports and one for voluntary. The waves are staggered so that only one of the three waves is submitted each year.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for-profit institutions.

Frequency: Quarterly and annually.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory.

OMB Desk Officer: Maria Gonzalez, (202) 395-7313.

Agency: Bureau of the Census.

Title: Current Industrial Reports (Wave II Voluntary).

Form Number(s): Various.

Agency Approval Number: 0607-0206.

Type of Request: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Burden: 4,054 hours.

Number of Respondents: 2,146.

Avg Hours Per Response: 33 minutes.

Needs and Uses: The Current Industrial Reports (CIR) program is a series of monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys which provide key measures of production, shipments, and/or inventories on a national basis for selected manufactured products. Government agencies, business firms, trade associations, and private research and consulting organizations use these data to make trade policy, production, and investment decisions. Due to the large number of surveys conducted in the CIR program, Census has divided them into 3 waves, each cleared for three years. Each wave contains two separate clearance packages one for mandatory reports and one for voluntary. The waves are staggered so that only one of the three waves is submitted each year.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for-profit institutions.

Frequency: Quarterly and annually.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

OMB Desk Officer: Maria Gonzalez, (202) 395-7313.

Copies of the above information collection proposals can be obtained by

calling or writing Gerald Taché, DOC Forms Clearance Officer, (202) 482-3271, Department of Commerce, Room 5312, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collections should be sent to Maria Gonzalez, OMB Desk Officer, Room 10201, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: August 11, 1995.

Gerald Taché,

Departmental Forms Clearance Officer, Office of Management and Organization.

[FR Doc. 95-20303 Filed 8-15-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-07-F

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Docket A(32b1)-15-95]

Foreign-Trade Zone 18, San Jose, CA Request for Manufacturing Authority Silicon Valley Solutions, Inc. (Personal Computers) San Jose, CA

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by San Jose Distribution Services, operator of FTZ 18, pursuant to § 400.32(b)(1)(ii) of the Board's regulations (15 CFR part 400), requesting authority on behalf of Silicon Valley Solutions, Inc. (SVS), to manufacture personal computers for export within FTZ 18. It was formally filed on August 8, 1995.

SVS is planning to assemble personal computers using certain components that would be sourced abroad, including monitors, keyboards, mice, floppy disc drives, and power supplies. Of these, only monitors (HTSUS 8471.92.32) and mice (HTSUS 8471.92.90) are dutiable (3.7%). Zone procedures would exempt the company from Customs duty payments on the foreign products used in its exports. The request indicates that the savings from zone procedures would help encourage the proposed export activity.

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions (original and 3 copies) shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is [30 days from date of publication]. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period (to October 6, 1995).

A copy of the request will be available for public inspection at the following location: Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, Room 3716, U.S. Department of

Commerce, 14th & Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

Dated: August 9, 1995.

John J. Da Ponte, Jr.,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-20301 Filed 8-15-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

International Trade Administration

Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Requests for Revocation in Part

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Request for Revocation in Part.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) has received requests to conduct administrative reviews of various antidumping and countervailing duty orders and findings with July anniversary dates. In accordance with the Department's regulations, we are initiating those administrative reviews. The Department also received a request to revoke an antidumping duty order in part.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 16, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Holly A. Kuga, Office of Antidumping Compliance, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482-4737.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Department has received timely requests, in accordance with 19 CFR 353.22(a) and 355.22(a) (1994), for administrative reviews of various antidumping and countervailing duty orders and findings with July anniversary dates. The Department also received a timely request to revoke in part the antidumping duty orders on silicon metal from Brazil.

Initiation of Reviews

In accordance with sections 19 CFR 353.22(c) and 355.22(c), we are initiating administrative reviews of the following antidumping and countervailing duty orders and findings. The Department is not initiating an administrative review of any exporters and/or producers who were not named in a review request because such exporters and/or producers were not

specified as required under section 353.22(a) (19 CFR 353.22(a)). We intend to issue the final results of these reviews not later than July 31, 1996.

	Period to be reviewed
<i>Antidumping duty proceedings:</i>	
Brazil: <i>Silicon Metal</i> , A-351-806	
Companhia Brasileira Carbureto de Calcio	07/01/94-06/30/95
Camargo Correa Metais S.A.	
Eletrosilex Belo Horizonte	
Companhia Ferroligas Minas Gerais-Minasligas	
RIMA Eletrometalurgica S.A.	
Italy: <i>Large Power Transformers</i> ¹ , A-475-031	
Tamini Costruzioni	06/01/94-05/31/95
Japan: <i>Certain Forklift Trucks</i> ¹ , A-588-703	
Nissan Motor Company	06/01/94-05/31/95
Toyota Motor Corporation	
Toyo Umpanki Company, Ltd	
<i>High Power Microwave Amplifiers and Components Thereof</i> , A-588-005	
NEC Corporation	07/01/94-06/30/95
<i>Professional Electric Cutting Tools</i> , A-588-823	
Makita Corporation	07/01/94-06/30/95
The People's Republic of China: <i>Sparklers</i> ² , A-570-804	
Guangxi Native Produce I/E Corporation	06/01/94-05/31/95
Behai Fireworks & Firecrackers Branch	
All other exporters of sparklers from the PRC are conditionally covered by this review.	
<i>Sebacic Acid</i> , A-570-825	
Sinochem Jiangsu I/E Corp	01/05/94-06/30/95
Tianjin Chemicals I/E Corp.	
Guangdong Chemicals I/E Corp.	
Sinochem Int'l Chemicals Co.	
All other exporters of sebacic acid from the PRC are conditionally covered by this review.	
<i>Tapered roller bearings and parts thereof</i> ¹ , A-570-601	
Harbin Bearing Factory	06/01/94-05/31/95
Luoyang Bearing Factory	
Wafangdian Bearing Factory	
Shanghai General Bearing Co., Ltd	
Shanghai Rolling Bearing Factory.	
Xiangyang Bearing Factory	
Chengdu General Bearing Factory	
Hailin Bearing Factory	
Guiyang Bearing Factory	
Haihong Bearing Factory	
Lanzhou Bearing Factory	
Xibei Bearing Factory	
Changzhi Bearing Factory	
Jining Bearing Factory	
Shenyang Bearing Factory	
Gongzhuling Bearing Factory	
Jiamusi Bearing Factory	
Hangzhou Bearing Factory	
Jiangxi Bearing Factory	
Liangshan Bearing Factory	06/01/94-05/31/95

[illegible]

	Period to be reviewed
<p>Scanwell Container Line Ltd. Scanwell Consolidators & Forwarders Ltd. China Machine-Building Int'l Corp. Hyaline Shipping (HK) Co., Ltd. Long Trend Ltd. China National Automotive Industry Guizhou Import/Export Corp. Waiwell Shipping Ltd. Special Line Ltd. YK Shipping International, Inc. Blue Anchor Line Co. Onan Shipping Ltd. Shanghai Bearing Corporation Wing Tung Wei (China) Ltd. China Merchants S & E Co., Ltd. Zhejiang Huangli Bearing Co., Ltd. China Ningbo International Economic & Technical Cooperation Corp. Ningbo Free Trade Zone China Nationan Machinery I/E Corp. China-East Resources Int'l Distribution Services Ltd. Inteks Inc. N.V.O.C.C. Shaanxi Machinery & Equipment I/E Corp. United Cargo Management Inc., Dalian Office Xiang Fan Int'l Trade Corp. China Tiancheng Jiangsu Corp. Nanjing, China China Tiancheng Jiangsu Corp. Shanghai, China Zhejiang East Sea Bearing Co. Shanghai Pacific Machinery I/E Corp. Mayer Shipping Ltd. Wholelucks Industrial Lim. Peko Incorporation O/B Manfred Development Co., (HK) Asia Stone Company Limited Asia (USA) Inc. Xiamen Special Economic Zone Trade Co. Ltd. China Machinery Equipment I/E Wuxi Co. Ltd. Xiang Fan Int'l Trade Corp. SEC Line Ltd. Jebsin Shipping Ltd. Heika Express Int'l Ltd. J.P. Freight, Inc. Brilliant Ocean Ltd. Corp. (USA) Shaanxi Machinery & Equipment I/E Corp. Transunion Int'l Company Roson Express Int'l Co., Ltd. Streamline Shippers Association Wholelucks Industrial Lim. Laconic Freight Forwarding Co., Ltd. Mitrans Shipping Co., Ltd. Distribution Services Ltd. The Ultimate Freight Management (H.K.) Ltd. Ideal Consolidators Ltd.</p> <p>All exporters of TRBs from the People's Republic of China are conditionally covered by this review.</p> <p>Romania: <i>Tapered roller bearings and parts thereof</i>, A-485-602</p> <p>S.C. Rulmentul S.A. Brasov ¹</p> <p>S.C. Rulmenti Alexandria S.A.¹</p> <p>S.C. Rulmenti S.A. Slatina ¹</p> <p>S.C. Rulmenti-Suceava S.A. Suceava ¹</p> <p>S.C. Rulmenti S.A. Birlad ¹</p> <p>S.C. Rulmenti Grei S.A. Ploiesti ¹</p> <p>Tehno Forest Import Export ¹</p> <p>All other exporters of TRBs from Romania are conditionally covered by this review.</p>	<p>06/01/94-05/31/95</p>

¹ Inadvertently omitted from previous initiation notice.

² The July 14, 1995 (60 FR 36260) initiation notice covering sparklers from the PRC should have read as stated above.

Countervailing Duty Proceedings

None.

Interested parties must submit applications for disclosure under administrative protective orders in

accordance with 19 CFR 353.34(b) and 355.34(b).

These initiations and this notice are in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19

U.S.C. 1675(a)) and 19 CFR 353.22(c)(1) and 355.22(c)(1).

Dated: August 10, 1995.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Compliance.

[FR Doc. 95-20220 Filed 8-15-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-M

[A-570-808]

Chrome-Plated Lug Nuts From The People's Republic of China; Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of Preliminary Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Chrome-Plated Lug Nuts from the People's Republic of China.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on chrome-plated lug nuts (lug nuts) from the People's Republic of China (PRC) in response to a request by petitioner, Consolidated International Automotive, Inc. (Consolidated). This review covers shipments of this merchandise to the United States during the period September 1, 1993, through August 31, 1994.

We have preliminarily determined that sales have been made below foreign market value (FMV). If these preliminary results are adopted in our final results, we will instruct the U.S. Customs Service to assess antidumping duties equal to the difference between United States price (USP) and FMV.

Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 16, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Donald Little, Elisabeth Urfer, or Maureen Flannery, Office of Antidumping Compliance, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-4733.

Background

The Department published in the **Federal Register** an antidumping duty order on lug nuts from the PRC on April 24, 1992 (57 FR 15052). On September 2, 1994, the Department published in the **Federal Register** (59 FR 45664) a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on lug nuts from the PRC covering the period September 1, 1993, through August 31, 1994.

On September 21, 1994, in accordance with 19 CFR 353.22(a), Consolidated requested that we conduct an administrative review of China National Automotive Industry I/E Corp., Nantong Branch (Nantong); China National Automobile Import and Export Corp., Yangzhou Branch (Yangzhou); Jiangsu Rudong Grease-Gun Factory (Rudong); Ningbo Knives & Scissors Factory (Ningbo); Shanghai Automobile Import & Export Corp. (Shanghai Automobile); Tianjin Automotive Import and Export Co. (Tianjin); China National Machinery & Equipment Import & Export Corp., Jiangsu Branch (Jiangsu); and China National Automotive Industry I/E Corp. (China National). We published a notice of initiation of this antidumping duty administrative review on October 13, 1994 (59 FR 51939). The Department is conducting this administrative review in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise stated, all citations to the statute and the Department's regulations are in reference to the provisions as they existed on December 31, 1994.

Scope of Review

On April 19, 1994, the Department issued its "Final Scope Clarifications on Chrome-Plated Lug Nuts from Taiwan and the PRC." The scope, as clarified, is described in the subsequent paragraph. All lug nuts covered by this review conform to the April 19, 1994, scope clarification.

Imports covered by this review are one-piece and two-piece chrome-plated lug nuts, finished or unfinished. The subject merchandise includes chrome-plated lug nuts, finished or unfinished, which are more than $1\frac{1}{16}$ inches (17.45 millimeters) in height and which have a hexagonal (hx) size of at least $\frac{3}{4}$ inches (19.05 millimeters) but not over one inch (25.4 millimeters), plus or minus $\frac{1}{16}$ of an inch (1.59 millimeters). The term "unfinished" refers to unplated and/or unassembled chrome-plated lug nuts. The subject merchandise is used for securing wheels to cars, vans, trucks, utility vehicles, and trailers. Zinc-plated lug nuts, finished or unfinished, and stainless-steel capped lug nuts are not included in the scope of this review. Chrome-plated lock nuts are also not subject to this review.

Chrome-plated lug nuts are currently classified under subheading 7318.16.00.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS). Although the HTS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written

description of the scope of this proceeding is dispositive.

This review covers the period September 1, 1993, through August 31, 1994, and eight producer/exporters of Chinese lug nuts.

Market-Oriented Industry

Rudong submitted, with its March 30, 1995 questionnaire response, a request that we treat the lug nuts industry as a market-oriented industry (MOI). Rudong claims that its material inputs are acquired at market prices and that, accordingly, we should find that the Chinese lug nuts industry is an MOI, and use Rudong's home market sales and/or costs as the basis of FMV.

The criteria for determining whether an MOI exists are: (1) For the merchandise under review, there must be virtually no government involvement in setting prices or amounts to be produced; (2) the industry producing the merchandise under review should be characterized by private or collective ownership; and (3) market-determined prices must be paid for all significant inputs, whether material or non-material (e.g., labor and overhead), and for all but an insignificant portion of all the inputs accounting for the total value of the merchandise under review. (See *Amendment to Final Determination of Sales at Less than Fair Value and Amendment to Antidumping Duty Order: Chrome-Plated Lug Nuts from the People's Republic of China* (57 FR 15054, April 24, 1992) (*Lug Nuts Redetermination*).)

As we found in the *Lug Nuts Redetermination*, in the original investigation of this case, the third criterion of the test, noted above, has not been met in this review. Rudong has not submitted any factual evidence that demonstrates that it pays market-determined prices for steel, a major input in lug nut production, or that the steel industry is not subject to significant state control and state-required production. Further, Rudong has not placed on the record any factual evidence that it pays market-determined prices for chemical inputs, or that the chemicals industry is not subject to significant state control. Rudong has not supplied any description of the supply and demand factors supporting a claim that the steel and chemicals industries in the PRC are market-driven. Based on the foregoing, we preliminarily determine that Rudong has not demonstrated the lug nut industry is an MOI and accordingly have calculated foreign market value in accordance with section 773(c) of the Act. For a further discussion of the Department's preliminary determination that the lug